

House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 402

February Session, 2002

Substitute House Bill No. 5460

House of Representatives, April 9, 2002

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. LAWLOR of the 99th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING FAMILY SUPPORT MAGISTRATES AND SENIOR JUDGES AND REFEREES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Subsection (f) of section 46b-231 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2002):
- 4 (f) The Family Support Magistrate Division shall include [nine]
- 5 <u>thirteen</u> family support magistrates who shall be appointed by the
- 6 Governor to serve in that capacity for a term of three years. A family
- 7 support magistrate may be reappointed upon completion of his term
- 8 of office by the Governor. To be eligible for appointment, a family
- 9 support magistrate must have engaged in the practice of law for five
- 10 years prior to his appointment and shall be experienced in the field of
- 11 family law. He shall devote full time to his duties as a family support
- 12 magistrate and shall not engage in the private practice of law. A family
- 13 support magistrate may be removed from office by the Governor for

- 14 cause.
- 15 Sec. 2. Subsection (g) of section 46b-231 of the general statutes is
- 16 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 17 *October* 1, 2002):
- 18 (g) A Chief Family Support Magistrate shall be designated by the
- 19 Chief Court Administrator of the Superior Court from among the
- 20 [nine] thirteen family support magistrates appointed by the Governor
- 21 pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, as amended by this act.
- 22 Under the direction of the Chief Court Administrator, the Chief Family
- 23 Support Magistrate shall supervise the Family Support Magistrate
- 24 Division and submit an annual report to the Chief Court Administrator
- and perform such other duties as provided in this section.
- Sec. 3. Section 51-47b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 27 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
- 28 (a) Each senior judge who has been designated and assigned by the
- 29 Chief Justice or the Chief Court Administrator to perform judicial
- 30 duties as a senior judge pursuant to the provisions of this section,
- 31 sections 51-50, 51-50c to 51-50e, inclusive, 51-50i to 51-50k, inclusive,
- 32 51-165, 51-198, <u>as amended</u>, 52-434a and 52-434b shall receive during
- 33 the period he shall perform the judicial duties, in addition to his
- retirement salary, the compensation provided by law for a state referee
- 35 for each day he so performs either judicial duties or duties as a referee
- 36 or both.
- 37 (b) In no event shall the total of a retired judge's compensation,
- defined as retirement salary plus fees payable by the state for services
- 39 as a senior judge or state referee for services rendered in any fiscal
- 40 year, exceed the amount [equal to the highest salary on which his
- 41 retirement salary is based during the fiscal year] of the annual salary
- 42 payable pursuant to subsection (a) of section 51-47, as amended, as
- 43 such salary may change from time to time.

This act shall take effect as follows:			
Section 1	October 1, 2002		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2002		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2002		

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Fund-Type	Agency Affected	Current FY	FY 03 \$	FY 04 \$
		\$		
GF - Cost	Judicial Dept.	-	500,000	650,000
FF - Less: Federal		-	(297,000)	(396,000)
Reimbursement				
Net State Cost		-	203,000	254,000

Note: GF=General Fund: FF=Federal Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill increases by four the number of family support magistrates. The current salary for this position is \$103,569. The annual cost of this increase is \$600,000 (including salaries, fringe benefits¹, and associated expenses). Because this cost relates to support enforcement, sixty six per cent of it would be reimbursed by the federal government. This reimbursement would be credited to the General Fund.

The bill also raises the maximum allowable compensation for senior judges and state referees who commenced service after 1981 to the amount established for those who commenced service before 1981. The total potential cost is about \$150,000 if all eligible judges worked the maximum number of days, but the cost of the change is likely to be significantly less – approximately \$50,000.

Maximum Allowable Compensation Increased

Retired judges who commenced service prior to 1981 are allowed to make about \$5,100 more on average than those who retired after 1981

 $^{^{1}}$ Fringe benefits are included in the Miscellaneous Appropriations to the Comptroller not individual agencies.

based on the current allowable maximums for both groups of judges. See Table 1 for a summary of the key cost figures involved.

Table 1: Summary of Cost Figures Related to Commission Proposal					
Total Current Maximum Allowable Compensation ²	\$1,382,230				
Total Current Per Diem Payments ³	955,740				
Amount Below Current Maximum ⁴	426,490				
Potential Cost of Compensation Commission	\$154,099				
Proposal ⁵					

In FY 01, 36 retired judges who commenced service after 1981 received a total of \$955,740 in per diem payments. If all of these judges worked up to the level of their current maximums, it would cost another \$426,000 for a total of \$1,382,230. If all of these judges worked up to the level of the maximum under the bill, it would require \$154,000 above the \$426,000.

However, since most of the post-1981 judges are not receiving compensation near the level of the current cap, it is unlikely that there would be a significant increase in the total number of per diems paid out. Only six of these judges were compensated at the maximum level possible. Another three judges were within \$1,000 of the current maximum. If all nine of these judges decided to work up to the proposed maximum, it would cost \$49,166, significantly less than the \$154,099 maximum or potential cost. However, more judges may be persuaded by the higher cap to work additional days.

Associated Impact of Senate Bill 21

The cost of the bill's provision raising the number of family support magistrates would increase upon passage of SB 21, "An Act

² Based on FY 01 data for retired judges who commenced service after 1981

³ Id.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Additional cost if all judges worked the maximum possible number of their current allowable days

⁵ Additional cost beyond #3 if all judges worked to the new maximum allowable levels

Implementing the Governor's Budget With Respect to the Judicial Branch," which implements a salary increase for family support magistrates over FY 04 and FY 05. The FY 04 cost for this provision would be an additional \$50,000 upon passage of SB 21.

OLR Bill Analysis

sHB 5460

AN ACT CONCERNING FAMILY SUPPORT MAGISTRATES AND SENIOR JUDGES AND REFEREES

SUMMARY:

This bill increases, from nine to 13, the number of family support magistrates allowed by law. It also increases how much retired judges can earn each year, by permitting their combined per diem pay and retirement benefits to equal the salary for active judges. Currently, their combined annual earnings can be no more than the highest judicial salary they earned before retirement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2002

BACKGROUND

Family Support Magistrates

Family support magistrates are quasi-judicial officers appointed by the governor for three-year terms. They establish, modify, and enforce child and spousal support orders and hear paternity cases involving families who have applied for state child support collection assistance or cash assistance.

Retired Judges

In addition to their pensions, retired judges (senior judges and state referees) are paid \$200 per day, plus expenses for each day they work. Senior judges are judges who retire from full-time service before reaching age 70 and continue to hear matters the chief justice or court administrator assigns to them. Judge trial referees are judges who retired at age 70 who the chief justice has designated to hear certain cases.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 40 Nay 0